

L 30218-66

ACC NR: AP6015010

2.
ing hydrogenation is much higher than the rate of electrooxidation under steady-state conditions. The unsteady current during the electrooxidation of ethylene glycol is the ionization current of the adsorbed hydrogen formed during adsorption and dehydrogenation of the ethylene glycol molecule. Since the ionization rate of the adsorbed hydrogen is high, the magnitude of the unsteady current is determined by the rate of appearance of hydrogen, i. e., the rate of adsorption and dehydrogenation of ethylene glycol. The decrease of unsteady current with time is due to a drop of the adsorption rate as the coverage of the inhomogeneous surface of the platinum electrode increases. The authors thank A. N. Frumkin for his constant attention to this work and his helpful discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 02Jun65/

ORIG REF: 009/

OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 H.C.

L 38162-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T DS/JW/RM

ACC NR: AP6019235

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/66/002/003/0267/0276

AUTHOR: Khazova, O. A.; Vasil'yev, Yu. B.; Bagotskiy, V. S.

ORG: Institute of Electrochemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR, Moscow (Institut elektrokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: The mechanism of electrolytic oxidation of methanol on a smooth platinum electrode

SOURCE: Elektrokhiimiya, v. 2, no. 3, 1966, 267-276

TOPIC TAGS: electrochemistry, oxidation, polarization, methanol, platinum, electrode, acid solution, kinetics, chemisorption

ABSTRACT: The chemisorption and electrolytic oxidation of methanol were studied by steady state polarization experiments, in solutions of 1 N H_2SO_4 with methanol concentrations ranging from 10^{-3} to 5 M. At low potentials (relative to a hydrogen electrode), the polarization curves for smooth platinum electrodes obeyed the Tafel equation with slopes of 0.110-0.125. Above 0.65 v, deviations occurred because of the increase in the speed of adsorption and dehydrogenation of methanol over the steady state speed of electrooxidation. The speed of adsorption is given by $i = k \cdot c^\beta$, where c - volume concentration of methanol and $\beta \approx 0.5$; above $c = 1$ M, i reached a maximum. The speed of electrooxidation depended on θ - the degree of surface coverage of the

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UDC: 541.13

L 38162-66

ACC NR: AP6019235

electrode by organic particles, and for constant potentials φ

$$i = k e^{\beta \varphi / 0},$$

where f - inhomogeneity factor for the surface and $\beta = 4.2-4.6$ for all φ . Intrinsic polarization curves (constant θ) are described by:

$$i = k \exp \left\{ \frac{\beta' F}{RT} \varphi_r \right\},$$

where $\beta' = 0.6-0.8$. The pH did not affect the speed of electrooxidation where both θ and φ were constant, except above pH = 12 where methanol dissociated. Electrochemical mechanisms were presented to explain the data for all ranges of φ and θ . Chemisorption proceeded by the decomposition of C-H (methanol) and the formation of C-Pt (electrode) and H-Pt. At low values of φ , the kinetics of oxidation were related to low surface coverage by OH particles, formed by $H_2O \rightleftharpoons OH_{ads} + H^+ + e^-$ or $OH^- \rightleftharpoons OH_{ads} + e^-$. For average values of θ and higher φ the following mechanism was applicable:



where C_{xxx} corresponded to 3 adsorbed C atoms. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 16 formulas

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 02Jun65/ ORIG REF: 017/ OTH REF: 021

Card 212/14P

L 40344-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JG/JD/DS

ACC NR: AP6018981

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/66/002/006/0640/0645

AUTHOR: Palanker, V. Sh.; Skundin, A. M.; Bagotskiy, V. S.

57
56B

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Current Sources, Moscow (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instiut istochnikov toka)

TITLE: Capacity of the electric double layer on mercury in melts and concentrated nitrate solutions

SOURCE: Elektrokhimiya, v. 2, no. 6, 1966, 640-645

TOPIC TAGS: electric ~~double layer~~ ^{capacitance}, nitrate, mercury, *electrode*

ABSTRACT: The differential capacity of the electric double layer on a dropping mercury electrode was measured in melts and concentrated aqueous solutions of alkali metal nitrates over a wide range of temperatures and concentrations. The results are presented in the form of the dependence of the capacity on the charge. The zero charge potentials were measured (1) from the maximum on the curves representing the dropping period versus the potential, and (2) by means of a streaming electrode. The surface charges were calculated from C, ϕ curves (C being the capacity and ϕ the potential) by graphical integration. It is shown that in fused nitrates as well as halides, the dependence of the capacity on the potential is expressed by smooth curves with a minimum near the point of zero charge; the capacity decreases somewhat as the temperature is raised. In solutions containing very small amounts of water (0.1-0.3 mole H₂O per mole of salt), the

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ACC NR: AP6018981

character of the curves does not change; there is only a slight increase in capacity near the point of zero charge as the water concentration is raised. Starting with 1.5 moles of water per mole of salt, a plateau appears at first, followed by a hump, whose height increases with decreasing electrolyte concentration and temperature. At still higher water contents in concentrated nitrate solutions, approximately the same behavior is observed as in the case of perchlorates. No definite conclusions concerning the structure of the electric double layer could be reached on the basis of the data obtained. Authors are very grateful to B. B. Damaskin for taking part in a discussion of the work and for useful suggestions. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 24Jun65/ ORIG REF: 017/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 hs

GUREVICH, I.G.; BAGOTSKIY, V.S.

Quasi-stationary relation for capillary-porous elements of chemical reactors. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 10 no.1:55-59 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut teplo- i massoobmena AN BSSR, Minsk. Submitted August 8, 1965.

BAGOTSKIY, V.S., doktor tekhn.nauk (Moskva); KABANOV, B.N., prof. (Moskva)

High appreciation of the work of a scientist; on the 70th
birthday of Academician Aleksandr Naumovich Frumkin. Priroda
55 no.1:106-107 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

ACC NR: AP6032948

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/010/1811/1815

AUTHOR: Yezerskiy, M. L.; Kozlova, N. I.; Bagotskiy, V. S.; Kalliga, G. P. (Deceased);
Demonis, I. M.; Rastorguyev, L. N.; Prilepskiy, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electric conductivity of solid solutions of calcium oxide in zirconium dioxide
at elevated temperatures

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 10, 1966.

TOPIC TAGS: calcium oxide, zirconium compound, electric property, solid solution

ABSTRACT: The electric conductivity χ of ZrO_2 -CaO solid solutions was studied at 600-1000°C as a function of the CaO content and the degree of purity of ZrO_2 and method of its stabilization. In this range, the temperature dependence of χ was found to be expressed by the equation $\chi = A e^{-E/RT}$, where E and A are constants. The curve of the dependence of χ on the CaO content at 1000°C passes through a maximum at 12.5 mole % CaO; this maximum is independent of the purity of ZrO_2 (i. e., of the presence of HfO_2 impurity) and method of its stabilization. As the density of the sintered ZrO_2 -CaO sample rises, its electric conductivity increases. X-ray structural analysis was used to determine the limits of homogeneity of cubic solid solutions; the presence of a superstructure was established in samples with $CaO \geq 15$ mole %. On the basis of

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UDC: 54-165:537.311

ACC NR: AP6032948

the x-ray data, an attempt is made to explain the dependence of χ on the CaO content of the ZrO_2 -CaO solid solutions. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 13Jan66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6035589

SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/66/002/011/1312/1317

AUTHOR: Mendzheritskiy, E. A.; Bagotskiy, V. S.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Power Sources, Moscow (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut istochnikov toka)

TITLE: Cathodic reduction of the mercuric oxide electrode

SOURCE: Elektrokimiya, v. 2, no. 11, 1966, 1312-1317

TOPIC TAGS: electrolytic cell, mercuric oxide zinc cell, mercuric oxide electrode, cathode polarization, *cathode, cathodic reduction, mercury compound, electrode polarization*

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of cathodic reduction of mercuric oxide in widely used mercuric oxide-zinc cells has been studied experimentally because of controversial literature data. Polarization curves were obtained of the conventional mercuric oxide electrode in KOH solutions of variable concentration at 23°C and curves were plotted of the electrode potential versus discharge capacity Q at current densities up to 120 mA/cm² in 8N KOH. The effects of the electrolyte concentration, temperature (from -30 to +50°C) electrode porosity, and graphite content of the electrode were determined on the discharge capacity Q of the cell. The maximum Q corresponded to 1.5 wt.% graphite in the cathode. Transformations of the cathode during discharge process were observed visually and microscopically, and the alkali concentration

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UDC: 541.136

ACC NR: AP6035589

in the pores of the used up layer of the cathode was determined. The electrochemical reduction was found to occur in the solution and not in the solid phase; passivation of the cathode was found to be the result of KOH crystallization in the pores of the cathode. The crystallization which limits the depth of reduction was brought about by hindered diffusion of OH ions in the pores of the discharged electrode layer. A quantitative relation was derived between Q , cathodic polarization current, and KOH concentration in the pores of the electrode. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 7 equations. [WA-100]

SUB CODE: 10/ SUBM DATE: 28Sep65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6035589

SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/66/002/011/1312/1317

AUTHOR: Mendzheritskiy, E. A.; Bagotskiy, V. S.ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Power Sources, Moscow (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut istochnikov toka)TITLE: Cathodic reduction of the mercuric oxide electrode

SOURCE: Elektrokimiya, v. 2, no. 11, 1966, 1312-1317

TOPIC TAGS: electrolytic cell, mercuric oxide zinc cell, mercuric oxide electrode, cathode polarization, cathode, cathodic reduction, mercury compound, electrode polarization

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of cathodic reduction of mercuric oxide in widely used mercuric oxide-zinc cells has been studied experimentally because of controversial literature data. Polarization curves were obtained of the conventional mercuric oxide electrode in KOH solutions of variable concentration at 23°C and curves were plotted of the electrode potential versus discharge capacity Q at current densities up to 120 mA/cm^2 in 8N KOH. The effects of the electrolyte concentration, temperature (from -30 to +50°C) electrode porosity, and graphite content of the electrode were determined on the discharge capacity Q of the cell. The maximum Q corresponded to 1.5 wt.% graphite in the cathode. Transformations of the cathode during discharge process were observed visually and microscopically, and the alkali concentration

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UDC: 541.136

ACC NR: AP6035589

in the pores of the used up layer of the cathode was determined. The electrochemical reduction was found to occur in the solution and not in the solid phase; passivation of the cathode was found to be the result of KOH crystallization in the pores of the cathode. The crystallization which limits the depth of reduction was brought about by hindered diffusion of OH ions in the pores of the discharged electrode layer. A quantitative relation was derived between Q , cathodic polarization current, and KOH concentration in the pores of the electrode. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 7 equations. [WA-100]

SUB CODE: 10/ SUBM DATE: 28Sep65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7004491

SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/67/003/001/0104/0107

AUTHOR: Kazakevich, G. Z.; Yablokova, I. Ye.; Bagotskiy, V. S.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Current Sources,
Moscow (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut istochnikov toka)

TITLE: Activation of silver oxide electrode

SOURCE: Elektrokimiya, v. 3, no. 1, 1967, 104-107

TOPIC TAGS: storage battery, electrode, silver oxide electrode, electrode polarization, electrode storage, electrode activation, metal electrode, anodic oxidation, electrode potential, cathode polarization, silver, oxide

ABSTRACT: Processes which occur in anodically oxidized silver electrodes during storage have been studied in view of the earlier observed effect of storage on the duration of the upper plateau of the reduction (discharge) curve in alkaline solution. Electrode potential versus the Hg/HgO electrode was measured on smooth silver foil in 10 N KOH, either immediately after its anodic polarization with asymmetric or direct current or after storage for various periods of time. The upper plateau on the cathodic polarization curve of the stored electrode disappeared gradually. The cathodic polarization curves of the stored electrode which was submitted to an additional dc anodic polarization displayed an upper plateau similar to that of the electrode reduced without storage.

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UDC: 541.136

ACC NR: AP7004491

The capacity of the recovered upper plateau was much higher than that of the additional anodic polarization, i.e., the electrode was activated. The effects were determined of the current density and temperature on capacity of additional anodic polarization. A dense, low porosity Ag_2O layer is formed on the electrode surface in storage by a slow decomposition of AgO . The possibility of activation of the stored electrode was presented as experimental evidence of this process. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas. [W. A. 100] [JK]

SUB CODE: 07, 10/ SUBM DATE: 23May66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

BOGATSKII V. R.

BAGOTSKIY, YU.B.

LEBEDEVA, N.S.; BAGOTSKIY, Yu.B.

Study of a two-layer filter with great capacity. Vod.i san.tekh.
no.7:1-5 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Filters and filtration)

BAGOTSKIY, Yu.B., inzhener; KRASIL'NIKOV, V.P., inzhener.

Unit for filling filters with sand at the North Water-Supply
Station. Ger.khoz.Mosk. 31 no.6:35 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Moscow--Water--Purification)

LEBEDEVA, N.S.; BAGOTSKIY, Yu.B.

Preparing crushed anthracite for loading double-layer filters.
Vod. i san. tekhn. no.11:28-30 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Anthracite coal) (Filters and filtration) (Crushing machinery)

BAGOTSKIY, Yu.B., inzh.; BORZAKOVA, A.A., inzh.

Utilization of the water from washing filters. Vod. i san.
tekh. no.9:8-10 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Water--Purification)

DMITRIYEVA, T.A., inzh.; KUDRYASHOV, G.P., inzh.; BAGOTSKIY, Yu.B., inzh.

Experience in ozonization of water at the Severnaia Station.
Gor.khoz.Mosk. 36 no.8:23-24 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Moscow—Water—Ozonization)

BAGOTSKIY, Yu.B., inzh.

Experience in installing and operating double-layer filters.
Gor.khoz.Mosk. 36 no.8:27-29 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Filters and filtration)

BAGOTSKIY, Yu.B.

Concerning the article by M.M. Andriyashev "Pipeline transportation of chloride." Vod. i san. tekhn. no.11:38 N '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

L 02424=67 EWT(1)/FSS-2 DS

ACC NR: AP6031519 SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/66/002/009/1055/1060

AUTHOR: Kazakevich, G. Z.; Yablokova, I. Ya.; Bagotskiy, V. S. 448

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Power Sources, Moscow
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut istochnikov toka)

TITLE: Behavior of silver polarized by asymmetric current in alkaline solution

SOURCE: Elektrokimiya, v. 2, no. 9, 1966, 1055-1060

TOPIC TAGS: storage battery, battery component, silver zinc battery, silver cadmium battery, silver electrode, electrode polarization, *SILVER, ANODIC OXIDATION, ELECTRIC POLARIZATION*

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the electrochemical oxidation in ION KOH of a smooth silver anode during its polarization by asymmetric current. Asymmetric current is used for charging silver-zinc and silver-cadmium batteries for the purpose of improving electrical characteristics of the batteries. The charge mechanism remained unknown. The comparative study of the anodic polarization by direct and asymmetric current showed a difference in the shape of the polarization curves and a 20—30-fold increase in the length of the second plateau of the curve which was obtained in the experiment with asymmetric current. These differences indicated a simultaneous oxidation of silver and oxygen evolution and a

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UDC: 541.136

L 02424-67

ACC NR: AP6031519

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sharp increase in the charge capacity in the case of anodization by asymmetric current. A characteristic increase of the number of steps on the cathodic reduction (decay) curve was observed following anodic polarization by asymmetric current of at least $\sim 10 \text{ mA/cm}^2$ current density and having the i_{a-c}/i_{d-c} ratio of components of about 10. Oscilloscope traces of voltage-time curves during polarization and x-ray analysis of the silver oxides deposited on the electrode made it possible to conclude that an intermediate Ag_2O_3 is formed during oxidation of the silver electrode by asymmetric current when the anodic potential reaches a certain value. The observed anomalies on anodic polarization curves were correlated with the Ag_2O_3 formation. Subsequently, the unstable Ag_2O_3 is decomposed into highly texturized AgO deposit and oxygen. Orig. art. has: 8 figures. [JK]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 28Aug65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 007

hs

Card 2/2

REMNEV, B.F.; BAGOV, M.S.

Method of determining the water permeability of cores. Trudy
GrozNII no.10:146-157 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Borings--Permeability)

REMNEV, B.F.; BAGOV, M.S.; TSOY, V.I.

Method of determining the connate water content in cores and
studying their pore structure. Trudy GrozNII no.10:158-160
'61. (MIRA 1982)

(Borings)

BAGOV, M.S.; TSOY, V.I.; REMNEV, B.F.

Evaluation of the physical properties of cores of fractured rocks.
Trudy GrozNII no.10:161-170 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Borings)

DELAZARIC, Anto, dr.; BACIVIC, Petar, dr.

Vaginal trichomoniasis. Results of flagyl therapy. Hfcm.
vjesn. 8/ no.5:511-521 My ' 65.

1. Iz Klinike za zenske bolesti i porodaje Medicinskog fakulteta
u Zagrebu.

VIDAKOVIC, Stjepan; BAGOVIC, Pero; DRAZANCIC, Ante; RAPIC, Smail

Physiology of uterine contractions and its measurement. Radovi med.
fak., Zagreb 7 no.3:221-232 '59.
(UTERUS physiol)

BAGOVIC, Pero, dr.; KARACIC, Mirko, dr.

Metergin in obstetrics. Med. glasn. 13 no.5:282-286 My '59.

1. Klinika za zenske bolesti i porode Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu, predstojnik: prof. dr S. Vidakovic.
(ERGOT ALKALOIDS ther.)
(LABOR compl.)

DEKARIS, Mihovil; DURST, Milan; URBANKE, Aladar; BAGOVIC, Pero

Pregnancy in a rudimentary cornu of the uterus bicornis. Rad. med. fak.
Zagreb. 10 no.2:95-113 '62.

(PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS) (UTERUS)

YUGOSLAVIA

Dr Pero BAGOVIĆ, Clinic for Obstetrics and Gynecology (Klinika za ženske bolesti i porode), Zagreb.

"The Third and Fourth Stages of Labor."

Zagreb, Liječnicki Vjesnik, Vol 85, No 3, 1963; pp 295-306.

Abstract [English summary modified]: A didactic review, stressing various symptoms of irregularity and corrective or remedial measures, especially with regard to control of excessive bleeding and handling of the placenta. Eight Yugoslav and 7 Western references.

1/1

BAGOVIC, Petar, dr.; ZADJELOVIC, Josip, dr.; ORESIC, Dragutin, dr.

Marsupialization in the treatment of cysts and inflammatory
processes of Bartholin's gland. Liječn. vjesn. 86 no.5:
619-623 My '64

1. Iz Klinike za ženske bolesti i porode Medicinskog fakulteta
u Zagrebu.

AM4022017

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

BAGOVSKIY, Vladimir Sergeyevich; Flerov, Valeriy Nikolayevich

Latest achievements in the field of chemical sources of current
(Noveyshiye dostizheniya v oblasti khimicheskikh istochnikov
toka) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 63. 0254 p. illus., biblio.
6,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: chemical batteries, electric batteries, chemical current source, dry cell, wet cell, storage battery, fuel cell

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book considers the most interesting chemical batteries introduced and tested during the last 15--20 years, as well as the research done on earlier types electrochemical current sources. The most important work is reported in the form of an extensive review of the literature. The book can be useful to consumers of chemical batteries, workers in research institutions and in enterprises related to the dry-cell and storage-battery industry,

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AM4022017

and also students and instructors of electrochemical departments of higher institutions of learning. Chapters 8 and 11 and individual sections of Chs. 6 and 10 (Sec. 6-1a and 10-5) were written by V. S. Bagotskiy. The remaining chapters were written by V. N. Flyerov.

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SUB CODE: EE, CH, MA

SUBMITTED: 18Mar63

NR REF SOV: 098

OTHER: 192

DATE ACQ: 11Mar64

Card 3/3

MIDZHOYAN, A.L.; PAPAYAN, G.L.; BAGOYAN, M.A.

Derivatives of substituted acetic acids. Report No.25:

β -Dialkyl aminoethyl, α -methyl- γ -dialkyl aminopropyl, and
 β -dimethyl- γ -dialkyl aminopropyl esters of
(p-chlorophenyl)-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.
Khim.nauki 16 no.4:359-364 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskiy SSR.

BAGRAD, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; LEVI, S., red.; PILADZE, Ye., tekhn.
red.

[Methods for calculating and analyzing labor productivity on
collective and state farms] Metody ischisleniia i analiza pro-
izvoditel'nosti truda v kolkhozakh i sovkhozakh. Riga, Izd-
vo AN Latviskoi SSR, 1961. 100 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Latvia--Agriculture--Labor productivity)

BAGRADS, M.

GENERAL

PERIODICALS: VESTIS, NO. 6, 1958

BAGRADS, M. Use of the working day on the collective farm. In Russian. p. 15.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, VOL. 8, No. 2
February 1959, Unclass.

BAGRAKOV, A.A., inzhener.

Calculation of impact loading for foundation with widened upper
parts. Trudy TASHIIT no.5:207-220 '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Foundations)

BAGRAKOV, A.A. (Tashkent)

Approximate evaluation of the stability of arches with superstructures.
Stroi. mekh. i rasch. soor. 2 no.5:35-37 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Arches)

BAGHAMIAN, Ye.R.

Effect of ionizing radiations on the adrenocorticotrophic activity
of the peripheral blood in rats; investigation by means of the
crossed circulation method. Probl. endok. 1 gorm. 6 no. 3:27-31
My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ACTH)

SHILOV, B.M.; KARMANOV, V.V.; BAGRAMOV, E.S.; YEVSEYEVA, A.M.; LUKOMSKIY, I.K.; ROTOVA, M.N.; BELOVA, L.G.; MARTYNOV, V.I.; obshchiy red.; SHILOV, P.D., red.; VENGERSKAYA, S.R., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Daghestan A.S.S.R.; statistical collection] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Dagestanskoi ASSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Makhachkala, Dagstatizdat, 1958. 119 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Daghestan A.S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Dagestanskoy ASSR (for B.M.Shilov, Karmanov, Bagramov, Yevseyeva, Lukomskiy, Rotova, Belova). 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Dagestanskoy ASSR (for Martynov). (Daghestan--Statistics)

BAGRAMOV, G.G.

MARINICH, P.Ye., redaktor; USHAKOVA, Ye.I., akademik, redaktor; BAGRAMOV, G.G.,
redaktor; YEVDOKIMOV, M.M., redaktor; MARTYNOV, V.M., redaktor;
BUDYUK, V.P., redaktor; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Methods of state testing of varieties of farm crops; vegetables,
melons and squash, potatoes, and fodder root crops] Metodika
gosudarstvennogo sortoispytaniia sel'skokhoziaistvennykh kul'tur;
ovoshchnye, bakhchevye kul'tury, kartofel' i kormovye korneplody.
Pod red. P.E.Marinicha i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry,
1956. 260 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Plants, Cultivated)

BAGRAMOV, I.A.

"Preparing a working solution of water containing SO_2 "

Vin. SSSR 12 no. 9, 1952

BAGRAMOV, Leon Aleksandrovich, kand. ekon. nauk,; BREGEL', Enokh Yakovlevich, doktor ekon. nauk,; DVORKIN, Il'ya Naumovich, doktor ekon. nauk,; RYNDINA, Mariya Nikolayevna, dots.; KHAFIZOV, Rafael' Khatynovich, kand. ekon. nauk,; KURINA, Ye. A., red.; BERLOV, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Criticism of present-day bourgeois economic theory; a collection]
Kritika sovremennykh burzhuaznykh ekonomicheskikh teorii; sbornik.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1958. 95 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po
rasprostraneniю politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Ser. 3,
nos. 27/28/29).

(Economics)

(MIRA 11:12)

BAGRAMOV, L. A.

Imperialism as an enemy of workers' health ("Imperialism
and the deterioration of workers' health" by A.N.Rubakin.
Reviewed by L.Bagramov). Sov.profsotuz 7 no.21:62-64
N '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Labor and laboring classes--Medical care)
(Rubakin, A.N.)

BAGRAMOV, R.A.

15779* Laboratory Installation for the Service Testing of
Pump Piston Rods for Corrosion Fatigue. Laboratornaya
ustanovka dlia naturnykh ispytaniy nasosnykh shtang na
korroziennuyu ustalost'. (Russian.) R. A. Bagramov. Zavod-
skaya Laboratoriya, v. 21, no. 7, July 1955, p. 681-688.
Testing simulates actual oil well pumping conditions, includ-
ing variable asymmetric loads. Diagrams, graphs.

37
MN

MA-840 Jew

BAGRAMOV, R. A.

AID P - 3281

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 11/24

Authors : Raskin, R. M. and R. A. Bagramov

Title : Strength analysis of a sucker rod column

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, #9, 50-55, S 1955

Abstract : In the State Institute for the Planning of Petroleum Machinery (Giproneft'mash) tests have been performed to investigate the cyclic stresses in sucker rod columns. Results did not agree with figures computed from a theoretical formula presented by I. A. Odintsov, Corr. Memb., Ac. of Sci., USSR. An empiric formula based on those tests is suggested. Charts, 5 references, 1944-1951.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

BAGRANOV, R. A.

BAGRANOV, R. A. -- "INVESTIGATION OF CORROSION-FATIGUE RESISTANCE OF PUMP RODS": SUB
30 DEC 52, MOSCOW ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER PETROLEUM INST IHERI ACAD I. I. GUBKIN
(DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

BAGRAMOV, R. A.

AUTHOR: Raskin, R.M. and Bagramov, R.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences. 122-1-7/34

TITLE: The effect of asymmetric loads on the corrosion fatigue strength of pump piston rods (Vliyaniye asimmetrichnogo nagruzheniya na korrozionno-ustalostnuyu prochnost' nasosnykh shtang)

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya" (Engineering Journal), 1957, No.1, pp.28-30 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The links of built-up piston rods operating deep well piston pumps are loaded in tension and compression by a load cycle with variable degrees of cycle asymmetry. The need to save weight in pumping from depths reaching 2 500 m has urged full scale fatigue tests on individual links. A carbon steel (0.38% C, 0.15% Mn, 0.3% Si, 0.37% P and 0.37% S) of 60 kg/mm² tensile strength in a corrosive medium consisting of simulated sub-soil water (including 192.8 kg/m³ NaCl) was tested in a special push-pull fatigue machine over a life of 10 000 000 cycles. The factor by which the corrosion fatigue strength is lower than the atmospheric fatigue strength drops from 3.5 in a symmetrical cycle to 1 at a constant tension load. The factor drops linearly when plotted against the ratio of the minimum and maximum stresses of the cycle. There are 5 figures, including 3 graphs, 1 table and 3 Slavic refs.

Card 1/1
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SOV/93-58-11-12/15

11(0)

AUTHOR: Bagramov, R.A.

TITLE: Ways of Reducing Pump Rod Breakdown and Consumption
(Puti sokrashcheniya chisla obryvov i raskhoda nasosnykh shtang)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 11, pp 60-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This study of pump rod breakdown and consumption was carried out at the oilfields of the Stalinneft', Ordzhonikidzeneft', Buguruslanneft', Stavropol'neft, and Kinel'neft' NPUs and at the Baychunchas and Koshkar oilfields of the Kazakhstanneft' NPU in a period of more than two years. The results are presented in Fig. 1 and Table 1. According to these data the maximum number of breakdowns occurred in the initial and final periods of pump rod service. In the initial period the breakdowns were due to technical defects and accidental damage in production, transportation, and storage. In the final period the breakdowns occurred as a result of fatigue due to corrosion. The pump rod durability depended on the amplitude of the existing stresses which increased with the increase in pump diameter, with the length of the stroke, and the number of pump jack vibrations (Figs. 2-3). The study led to the following conclusions: 1) the breakdown and consumption of pump rods can be markedly reduced, 2) the period of pump rod

Card 1/2

Ways of Reducing Pump Rod Breakdown (Cont.)

SOV/93-58-11-12/15

service must be determined by the progressive increase in the number of breakdowns due to corrosion fatigue and not by the breakdowns in the initial period when the rod failure is due to technical defects or accidental damage, 3) the pump rod breakdown and consumption is reduced by switching to pumps of smaller diameter when the capacity of large diameter pumps is not fully utilized due to insufficient oil inflow from the formation, and 4) pump rod operation is favorably affected by pumps of low speed and long stroke. The problem of pump rod breakdown and consumption was studied also by A.S. Virnovskiy whose views on the subject are presented in "Voprosy ekspluatatsii neftyanykh skvazhin" (Principles of Oilwell Operation), Gostoptekhizdat, 1947. There are 3 tables and 1 figure.

Card 2/2

БАГДАДОВ, А.Н.

FEARLEIGH COLLEGE LIBRARY

808/3575

Abadentya Paul Scott. Institut metallurgici laural A.A. Boykova

Источники: Металлов, материалы совещания по использованию Металлов 22-24 сентября 1968 г. (Патиса от Металлов, материалы от Конференции по Патиса от Металлов, сентябрь 22-24, 1968) Москва, 1960. 137 с. 5,500 копий напечатано.

Assoc. Ed.: I.A. Oling, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ed. of Publishing House: A.M. Chernov; Tech. Ed.: I.M. Dorokhina.

NOTES: This collection of articles is intended for mechanical engineers, metallurgists, and scientific research workers.

[illegible]

and L. J. Kinsburgh, *Some Data on Physical Regularity Patterns of Steel Fatigue Failure*

Exhibit A-6. Endurance Under Repeated Loading and Resistance to Brittle Failure

MS-11-0000

Criteria of Notch Sensitivity
of the Metal Under Cyclic Loading

Marzetta, M.P. Notch Sensitivity of High-Strength Steels

Delany, D. A. Notch Sensitivity of High-Strength Steel

Vedenko, S.D., and V.S. Gilyarskiy. Mechanism of Corrosion-Resistant Failure of Metals

1-800-222-7273

Kobdler, G.A., Z.I. Marinets, and A.I. Yefremov. Investigating the Cycle Strength of Metals by Plotting a Peltier Diagram

Olling, T.A., and J. R. Olling

of the Cyclic Coefficient of the Notch Sensitivity of Metals on the True Stress Concentration Coefficient

MODALITY TESTING OF PARTS

Kudryavtsev, I.V., and N.M. Barvina. Patience River

... strength of large plates

PAVING STRENGTH OF ROLLER CHAINS

Corrosion-Fatigue Strength of Pump Rods
N.B. - Correction Between 2000 and 2500

that of the Part Under Effect of Static, Cyclic and Impact Loads

Libberg, Ya. Ya. and A. P. Begidzhorn. Short-Time Tests for
Degree of Blueness: Specimens With Beating Alloy

ALLIANCE: Library of Congress (T4460.A377)

Case 6/2

WJ/vrc/mg
11-9-60

RASKIN, R.M.; BAGRAMOV, R.A.

Surface hardening is an efficient means of strengthening sucker rods.
Neft. khoz. 39 no.9:46-49 S '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Sucker rods)

BAGRAMOV, R.A.; KIN, Yu.B.

Mechanism for by-pass and fastening the stationary drilling-line branch. Mash. i neft. obor. no.6:14-17 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.

RAYKHEL', A.Ya.; AVAKOV, V.A.; BAGRAMOV, R.A.

Method for evaluating the kinematic diagram of the main
hoisting mechanism of drilling rigs. Mash. i neft. obor.
no.8:7-11 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. VNIIPNeftemash i Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
i proyektnyy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.

SAVCHENKO, A.P.; PRONINA, N.N.; BAGRAMOV, R.I.

Methodology of facial angiography; roentgenoanatomical and
clinical substantiation. Trudy L-go MMI 44:53-60 '65.
(IJB 18:12)

1. 4000-1000
ACCESSION NO. 4000-1000

AUTHOR: Rasilev, A. I., Lomakin, V. I., Bogdanov, I. I.

TITLE: High-voltage nanosecond pulse generator with a discharge thyatron.

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 37-38

TOPIC TAGS: high voltage pulse oscillator, false starter, discharge thyatron, nanosecond pulse

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a circuit diagram of a generator consisting of a false starter, a discharge thyatron, a pulse transformer, a mission line, and a correction circuit. The false starter is a two-stage shaper, shunted by a capacitor, is connected in parallel to the discharge thyatron. To increase the steepness of the leading edge of the pulse and to straighten its top, the correction circuit contains two nonlinear inductors connected in series. A resistor is connected in parallel to the first inductor, a capacitor is connected between the common junction of the inductors and the output lead, and a resistor is connected in series between the output terminal of the generator and a grounded bus bar. The output lead of the generator is in turn connected to the midpoint between the resistors. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/8

[JTB]

L 8100-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP5027025

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/005/0133/0136

AUTHORS: Nasibov, A. S.; Lomakin, V. L.; Bagramov, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: High-voltage short-duration pulse generator ²⁵

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1965, 133-136

TOPIC TAGS: pulse generator, thyatron, pulse shaper,

ABSTRACT: A high-voltage short-duration pulse generator is described. The generator consists of four fundamental units: a shaper unit, a commutating thyatron, a transformer line, and correcting (or adjusting) elements. The shaper unit consists of a two-step cable system to reduce the thyatron voltage. The transformer unit has a coefficient calculated from an equivalent circuit to be

$$k = 2nR_n / (np_0 + R_n)$$

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.373

L 8100-66

ACC NR: AP5027025

5
where n is the number of cables, and ρ_0 is the wave impedance. The correcting unit consists of several inductive, capacitive, and resistive coils which remove the thyatron distortions. The generator has the following characteristics: 300-kv pulse height, 100-amp current per pulse, a pulse duration of 250 nanosec, a front duration of 20 nanosec, and a 12.5-cycle frequency. The authors express their gratitude to M. M. Agrest for helping in the equivalent transformer circuit analysis and computation on the Ural-1, to A. B. Shavrov for constructing the work, and to Z. P. Rusakov, R. V. Shvetsov, and E. V. Vasil'yev for taking part in adjusting and mounting the generator. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 23Sep64/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 001 [04]

ATD PRESS: 4146

Card 2/2 JW

L2094-66 ENT(1)

ACC NR: AP6029032

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0045/0045

INVENTOR: Nasibov, A. S.; Bagramov, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: A high-voltage pulse generator. Class 21, No. 183821 [announced by Physico-technical Institute (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 44-45

TOPIC TAGS: pulse generator, coaxial cable

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a high-voltage pulse generator (see Fig. 1). In order to obtain short pulses with a single switching element,

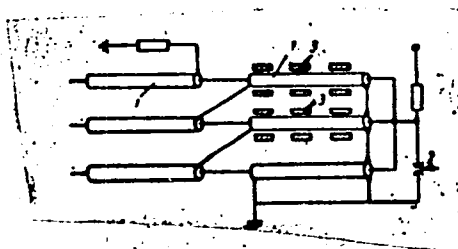


Fig. 1. High-voltage pulse generator

1 - Two-stage coaxial line; 2 - switching element; 3 - ferrite rings.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.313.17: 621.3.027.3

I 42094-66

ACC NR: AP6029032

two-stage coaxial lines are used. Ferrite rings increase the rp output inductance of the coaxial lines. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [IV]

SUB CODE: ~~09~~ SUBM DATE: 01Oct64/ ATD PRESS: 5063

Card 2/2 af

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; BAGRAMOVA, A.I.; AVANESYAN, M.A.

Studies in the field of glycol ethers and their derivatives.

Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3:33-36 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

BAGRAMOVA, L.E.; BUZUYEVA, I.A.

Processing of nuts. Khleb.i kond.prom. 6 no.6:38-41 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Zakatal'skiy orekhoochistitel'nyy zavod, AzSSR.
(Zakataly--Nuts)

BAGRAMOVA, M.A.

Effect of additional pollination with heterogenous pollen on the setting of seeds and viability of rye plants in natural pollination. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 7 no.5:83-88 My '54. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut genetiki i selektsii rasteniy AN Arm.SSR.
(Rye) (Fertilization of plants)

BAGRAMOVA. M. A.

"Effect of Supplementary Heteropollination on the Fertility and Vitality of Rye and Wheat Plants." Cand Biol Sci, Department of Biological Sciences, Acad Sci Armenian SSR, Yerevan, 1955. (KL, No 11, Mar 55)

SO: Sum No. 670, 29 Sep 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

L 27386-66 EWI(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/I/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6015238

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/005/0001/0005

AUTHOR: Zemzin, V. N.; Boyeva, A. V.; Bagramova, T. I.

ORG: Central Boiler and Turbine Institute im. T. I. Polzunov (Tsentról'nyy kotlo-
turbínnyy institut)

TITLE: Susceptibility of austenitic steel welds to brittle failure at high
temperature

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 5, 1966, 1-5

TOPIC TAGS: steel, austenitic steel, steel welding, weld, weld brittle failure/
Kh18N12T steel, Kh18N9 steel, Kh16N9M2 steel

ABSTRACT: The susceptibility to brittle failure of welded joints of Kh18N12T,
Kh18N9 and Kh16N9M2 austenitic steels has been investigated. Specimens cut either
from pipes with 27—37 mm thick walls or forgings 30—50 mm thick were subjected to
bend tests at 500—800 C at a constant deformation rate (the TsKT1 method). Welded
joints of Kh18N12T steel were found to be susceptible to brittle failure. The
melting method, type of welding electrode, or preheating have no significant effect on
the susceptibility to brittle failure. Welded joints of Kh18N9 steel were found to
be less susceptible to brittle failure than those of Kh18N12T, especially when the
carbon content was low and the steel contained no titanium. The highest resistance
to brittle failure in the weld-adjacent zone was observed in Kh16N9M2 steel containing

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.019

L 27386-66

ACC NR: AP6015238

2% Mo. In all tested steels the probability of brittle failure diminishes when the weld strength is lower than that of the base metal. Austenitizing 1Kh18N12T and Kh18N9 steel welds had a beneficial effect on the weld ductility. Lowering the α -phase content in a forged steel does not improve their resistance to brittle failure. Preheating up to 300 C, prior to welding and strain hardening of edges, has little or no effect on the susceptibility of steel to brittle failure. Orig. art. has: 8 figures. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 29Oct64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4259

Card

2/2

BAGRANYAN, A.T.

Electrodeposition of copper. R. S. Sarkisov and A. T. Bagranyan, Russ. 46,784, Jan. 31, 1950. Cu is deposited at high c. d. in the presence of rayon in the electrolyte, under intensive agitation. The deposit has a mirror-like surface.

BAGRAMYAN, A. T.

"On the Supertension of Silver," Zhur. Fiz. Khim., 12, No.3, 1939.

Physico-Chem Inst. im. L. Ya. Karpov, Dept. Surface Phenomena, Moscow

С. А. ЗИДАНОВ
ЗИДАНОВ, С. А.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2216

5(4)

- Soveshchaniye po elektrokhemii. 4th, Moscow, 1956.
Trudy... (laboriki) [Transactions of the Fourth Conference on Electrochemistry: Collection of Articles] Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 868 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.
Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk.

Editorial Board: A. M. Frumkin (Resp. Ed.) Academician, O. A. Yasin, Professor, S. I. Zhdanov (Resp. Secretary) B. N. Kabanov, Professor, V. A. Kargin (Resp. Secretary) S. A. Kiselev, Professor, V. V. Korshak, Professor, V. A. Solov'yev, V. V. Stender, Professor, and G. M. Floranovich; Ed. of Publishing House: N. G. Yegorov; Tech. Ed.: T. A. Prusakova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemical and electrical engineers, physicists, metallurgists and researchers interested in various aspects of electrochemistry.

COVERAGE: The book contains 127 of the 138 reports presented at the Fourth Conference on Electrochemistry sponsored by the Department of Chemical Sciences and the Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR. The collection pertains to different branches of electrochemical kinetics, double layer theories and galvanic processes in metal electrodeposition and industrial electrolysis. Abridged discussions are given at the end of each division. The majority of reports not included here have been published in periodical literature. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of most of the articles.

Chudakov, D. M., and A. T. Engelman (Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR). Mechanism of the Electrolytic Reduction of Chromic Acid 197

Sinyakova, S. I., and M. I. Glinkina (Institut geokhimi i analiticheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni V. I. Vernadskogo - Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy, Academy of Sciences, USSR). Mechanism of the Formation of Catalytic (Kinetic) Waves in Solutions Containing Molybdate Ions and Perchloric Acid 201

Kalvoda, Robert. (Polarographic Institute, Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences). Methods of Oscillographic Polarography 205

Stromberg, A. O. (Tomskiy politekhnicheskii Institut-Tomsk Polytechnic Institute). Determination of the Composition of Discharging Zinc Complexes by the Amalgam Polarography Method 213

Card 9/34

Agar, J. M. (Great Britain). Reduction of Oxygen to Hydrogen Peroxide at a Mercury Electrode in Acid Solutions 219

Mayranovskiy, S. G. (Zavod "Akrikhin"-Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni I. D. Zvelinskogo AN SSSR-"Akrikhin" Plant - Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni I. D. Zvelinskiy, Academy of Sciences, USSR). Influence of a Chemical Chain Reaction on the Polarographic Behavior of Quaternary Pyridine Salts 223

Kunyants, I. L., and N. S. Vyazankin (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR-Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, Academy of Sciences, USSR). Hydrodimerization of α , β -Unsaturated Acid Derivatives 227

Discussion [Z. Ch. Grabovski, A. I. Levin, A. I. Palicheva, A. T. Vagramev, A. A. Gaba, A. T. Zvelinskiy, L. I. Andropov, and A. N. Frumkin] 233

Card 10/34

BAGRAMYAN Y. R.

Abstr. No. 60183. The introduction of influenza virus type A
strain PRN

BAGRAMYAN, Y. E. R. (Moscow)

Protective and therapeutic effects of hormones against ionizing radiation in animals and man. Probl. endok. i gorm. 4 no. 2: 115-122
Mr-Apr '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Vsesoyznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii
(dir. - prof. Ye. A. Vasyukova)
(RADIATION PROTECTION,
hormones, review (Rus))
(HORMONES, effects
protective eff. against ionizing radiation in man &
animals (Rus))

GRODZENSKIY, D.E., RABKINA, A.Ye., BAGRAMYAN, E.R. (Moskva)

Preventive and therapeutic action of the somatotropic hormone in radiation injury [with summary in English]. Probl.endok. i gorm. 4 no.4:51-57 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz radiatsionnoy laboratorii (zav. - dots. D.E. Grodzhneskiy) i otdela morfologii (zav. - prof. Ye.I. Tarakanov) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental' noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova).

(RADIATION PROTECTION,

by somatotropic in x-irradiation in rats (Rus))
(SOMATOTROPIN, eff.

protective against x-irradiation in rats (Rus))

MAKIN, Ye. A., MAKINIAN, E. K.

"ACTH Content in the Hypophysis and Peripheral Blood After the Effect of Ionizing Radiation."

Theses of the Proceedings of the Annual Scientific Sessions 23-26 March 1959
(All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology)

From the Radiation Laboratory (Head--Docent D. E. Grodzenskiy) of the All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology (Director--Professor Ye. A. Vasyukova)

BAGRAMYAN, E.R.

Course of the exudative phase of inflammation in irradiated animals.
Voen.-med.zhur. no.8:23-28 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz radiatsionnoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent D.E. Grodzenskiy) i
otdela patofiziologii (zav. - prof. S.M. Leytes) Vsesoyuznogo insti-
tuta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.

(EXUDATES AND TRANSUDATES radiation eff.)

(INFLAMMATION radiation eff.)

BAGRAMYAN, Ye.R.

Assessment of the prophylactic and therapeutic action of parathyroid gland hormone on irradiated animals. Med. rad. 5 no.12:78-79 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

(PARATHYROID HORMONES)

(RADIATION SICKNESS)

BAGRAMYAN, E. R. (Moskva)

Influence of somatotropic hormone of the pituitary gland on the protein composition of the blood serum and on the inflammatory processes in irradiated animals. Probl. endok. i gorm. no.6:43-46 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz radiatsionnoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent D. E. Grodzenskiy) i otdela fiziologii (zav. - prof. S. M. Leytes) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. ~~V~~ A. Vasyukova)

(SOMATOTROPIN) (BLOOD PROTEINS)
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (INFLAMMATION)

30349

S/205/61/001/004/007/032
D298/D303

27.1220

AUTHOR: Bagramyan, E. R.TITLE: The insulin-activating properties of the liver in
irradiated rats

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 1, no. 4, 1961, 504-507

TEXT: The present research set out to determine the insulinase activity of the liver in rats at various stages after their exposure to ionizing radiation. The aim of the work was to discover one of the possible mechanisms of disturbance of sensitivity to insulin. Insulinase activity was determined by the method of I. A. Mirskiy (Ref. 19: Arch. Biochem. and Biophys., 20, 1, 1, 1949; Ref. 20: J. Biol. Chem., 214, 1, 397, 1955). The tests were run on rats irradiated with a minimum absolute lethal dose of X-rays at 700 r or at an LD₆₀ of 500 r. The intensity of the dose was 50 r/min. The irradiated rats were weighed daily, and at later stages a study was made of the leukocyte count and peripheral blood. The difference in the percentage content of free iodine between

Card 1/1 3

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D298/D303

The insulin-activating...

the test and control samples after incubation indicated the animals' liver insulinase activity. The tests showed that the percentage expression of the liver insulinase activity depended on the amount of insulin in the incubated mixture. The higher the concentration of insulin in the mixture, the lower the percentage expression of insulinase activity. The insulinase activity was studied 1, 3 and 24 hours, and 2,3,4,5, 6 and 7 days after irradiation at 700 r, and 10, 12 and 14 days after their irradiation with a sublethal dose of 500 r. No regular changes in the insulinase activity were observed in the latent period of radiation sickness (2 - 4 days after irradiation). However, considerable inhibition of insulinase activity was noted from the 5th day onwards. In a number of tests, a direct relationship between the degree of the inhibition of insulinase activity and the gravity of radiation sickness was noted. In the terminal period, some animals showed marked inhibition of the insulin-activating system of the liver. Insulinase activity was 4 times below normal. The results indicate that one of the causes of increased sensitivity to insulin in rats at the height of radiation sickness is inhibition of the insulin-activating properties of the liver's

Card 2/8 3

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The insulin-activating...

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enzyme system. However, the author's findings do not permit the changes in insulinase activity to be attributed to the action of ionizing radiation. The inhibition of the liver's enzyme activity in the terminal period of radiation sickness is obviously not specific to X-rays. In all probability, these changes in the terminal period are of a secondary nature, i.e., they are caused not by ionizing radiation, but by a complex of metabolism changes which ensue in this period of radiation sickness. There are 1 figure and 35 references: 13 Soviet-bloc and 22 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: V. Stankovic, N. Sestan, Nature, 184, 1816, 1959; I. A. Mirsky, G. Perisutti, F. J. Dixon, J. Biol. Chem., 214, 1, 397, 1955; H. H. Tomizawa, M. Z. Nutley, H. T. Nahahara, R. H. Williams, J. Biol. Chem., 214, N 1, 285, 1955; P. C. Rajam, C. T. Knorpp, J. Labor. and Clin. Med., 49, 1, 128, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii
(All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology),
Moscow

Card 3/4 3

4

BAGRAMYAN, E.R. (Moskva)

Role of the hypophysis in the reaction of the adrenal glands to radiation. Probl.endok.i gorm. 7 no.3:19-21 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz radiatsionnoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent D.E. Grodzenskiy) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof./Ye.A. Vasyukova).

(PITUITARY GLAND) (ADRENAL GLANDS)

(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

BAGRAMYAN, YE. R.

SESSION D-4-5 : Effects of the Suprarenal Cortex

(a)
Biochemical Aspects of the Effects of Ionizing Radiation on the Pituitary Adrenal System

D. E. Gendzensky, E. R. Bagramyan and T. I. Ivanenko

During the first hours after irradiation with minimal absolutely lethal X-ray doses the adrenocorticotrophic activity in the systemic blood of rats decreased or disappeared almost completely. Three hours after irradiation the ACTH content of extracts of the adenohypophysis was less than in the controls, whereas the corticosterone content of adrenal venous blood decreased. X-rays do not induce in hypophysectomized rats any adrenal ascorbic acid depletion. Experiments have been performed to elucidate the mechanism of the reduction of ACTH activity in systemic blood of irradiated rats. The ascorbic acid concentration in the left adrenal gland of irradiated and non-irradiated hypophysectomized rats was compared with that of the right gland, excised 1 hr after intravenous injection of ACTH. It was found that in irradiated hypophysectomized rats, 2 or 3 γ ACTH elicit the same adrenal response as in non-irradiated ones. It follows that no inactivation of exogenous ACTH takes place during exposure to X-rays, nor does the adrenal reaction to ACTH undergo any change. The drop of adrenal ascorbic acid and its recovery after intravenous injection of ACTH was followed in irradiated and non-irradiated hypophysectomized rats. The degree of depletion of adrenal ascorbic acid and the rate of its restoration was similar in both groups. The enzymic activity of adrenal homogenates was assayed in *in vitro* experiments, which showed that, following irradiation, biosynthesis of aldosterone slightly increased, while biosynthesis of corticosterone slightly decreased. Progesterone added to the adrenal homogenates of irradiated and non-irradiated rats greatly increased the formation of corticosterone. The rate of aldosterone biosynthesis remained unchanged. Thus, it appears that no change occurs in the enzyme system of the adrenal which is responsible for the ACTH effect upon this gland and for corticosterone biosynthesis.

The Institute of Experimental Endocrinology, Moscow, USSR

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Harrogate/Yorkshire, Gt. Brit. 5-11 Aug 1962

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Reactions of the adrenal glands in hypophysectomized rats to unilateral adrenalectomy, administration of adrenalins and irradiation. Arkh. pat. no.2:59-65 '63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz radiatsionnoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent D.E. Grodzenskiy) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova).

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Reaction of the adrenal glands to ACTH in irradiated and non-irradiated hypophysectomized rats. Probl. endokr. gormonoter.
9 no.4:12-15 J1-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:1)

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Insulin-activating properties of the liver in irradiated rats. Radiobiologiya 1 no.4:503-507 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

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Action of X rays and hormones on the penetration of labeled
albumin into an inflammatory focus. Pat. fiziol. i eksp.
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noy endokrinologii, Moskva.

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Effect of anesthesia on the reaction of the hypophyso-adrenal system to stress. Farm. i toks. 27 no.3:335-338 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Radiatsionnaya laboratoriya (zav. - dotse nt D.E.Grodzenskiy)
Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii, Moskva.

GRODZENSKIY, D.E.; IVANEVKO, T.I.; BAGRAMYAN, E.R.; ALESHINA, L.V.

Biosynthesis of corticosteroids in adrenal tissues in irradiated
hypophysectomized rats and electrolyte metabolism. Probl. endok.
i gorm. 11 no.5:77-81 S-O '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii, Moskva.
Submitted October 20, 1964.

BAGRAMYAN, E.R.; IVANENKO, T.I.

Biosynthesis of aldosterone in the adrenal glands of hypophysectomized rats. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.6:77-81 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Radiatsionnaya laboratoriya (zav. - dotsent D.E.Grodzenskiy) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. prof. Ye.A.Vasyukova), Moskva.

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AUTHOR: Bagramyan, E. R.

ORG: Radiation Laboratory /headed by Docent D. E. Grodzenskiy/, All Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinologii /directed by Professor Ye. A. Vasnikova/, Moscow (Radiatsionaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii)

TITLE: Reaction of the hypophyseal-adrenal system of irradiated rats to repeated stress

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 60, no. 11, 1965, 15-19

TOPIC TAGS: rat, x ray irradiation, ascorbic acid, radiation sickness, radiation biologic effect, ACTH, gland, endocrinology

ABSTRACT: The author studied the reaction of the hypophysis and adrenal cortex of irradiated male rats to repeated stress - unilateral adrenalectomy and x-irradiation. He found that removal of the left adrenal resulted within one hour in a sharp decrease in the ascorbic acid concentration of the right adrenal in both irradiated and intact rats. Repeated irradiation at the height of radiation sickness caused the same reduction in ascorbic acid. Like normal rats, the irradiated animals developed compensatory hypertrophy of the remaining gland in response to removal of the other.

The decrease in the ascorbic acid content of the adrenal cortex of ir-

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radiated animals in response to adrenalectomy and to repeated irradiation seems to be caused by the release of ACTH from the pituitary.

The results of the experiments show that acute radiation sickness induced by lethal doses of x-rays does not interfere with the release of ACTH from the pituitary in response to stress or destroy the reaction of the adrenal cortex to endogenous ACTH. This paper was presented by Active Member AMN SSSR P. D. Gorizontov. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

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Card 2/2 *CV*

99-6-5/9

AUTHOR: Bagramyan, G.A., Minister of Water Resources of the
Armenian SSR.

TITLE: "Construction of Irrigation Projects in India" (Irrigatsionnoye
stroitel'stvo v Indii)

PERIODICAL: "Gidrotekhnika i Melioratsiya", 1957, Nr. 6, pp 44-50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In India great attention is paid to the development of irriga-
tion farming. The percentage of hectares under irrigation has
been steadily increased from 17.5 % in 1950-1951 to 21.88 % in
1955. An additional amount of 30 million hectares can be irri-
gated by means of large and medium sized irrigation systemy and
as many hectares with the aid of wells and other small water
sources. A total of 7,200 million Rupees was appropriated for
the development of various irrigation projects to be carried
out within 3 five-year plans. In India extensive use is made
of water reservoirs, both for storing rain and for diverting
flood waters. In conjunction with dam construction for irriga-
tion purposes, numerous hydro-electric power plants are under
construction along the main water ways. - Nine scientific
research institutes are engaged in studying problems pertaining

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99-6-5/9

"Construction of Irrigation Projects in India"

to irrigation and hydraulic engineering. The article contains
1 figure, 8 photographs, and 1 Slavic reference.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

Bagramyan, G.A.

99-10-3/8

AUTHOR: Bagramyan, G.A., Minister of Water Resources of the Armenian SSR

TITLE: "Water Resources of the Armenian SSR" (Vodnoye khozyaystvo Armyanskoy SSR) 40th Anniversary of the Great October Revolution (k 40-y godovshchine velikogo oktyabrya)

PERIODICAL: "Gidrotekhnika i Melioratsiya", 1957, # 10, p 24-38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Irrigation is a necessity for farming in the dry continental climatic zones of the Armenian republic, and in the zones of a moderate warm climate irrigation is a means for intensifying agricultural production. Reconditioning of old irrigation facilities and construction of new irrigation systems began in 1921. During the next years the following irrigation structures were built: the Oktemberyan, imeni Stalina, Kharbert, Shadrin, Mazrin, Nor-Arabkir, Novo-Kalmin, Nalband, Sisian, Yechmiadzin, Norks, Nizhne-Razdan, Talin, Loriysk, Garnin, Kotay, Arzni-Shamiram, Alapar, and Dvinsk canals, the Arpalich and several minor water reservoirs, the Armash, Arindzh and 15 pumping stations on the Ararat lowlands, as well as numerous hydroelectric power plants. These installations supplied water for new irrigation projects and improved water deliveries of the old systems. By 1957 the acreage under irrigation had

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"Water Resources of the Armenian SSR". 40th Anniversary of the Great
October Revolution.

99-10-3/8

increased to 215,000 hectares from 86,400 hectares in 1917. In addition, the 6th 5-year plan calls for irrigation of 150,000 hectares of pastures, and construction of a large system to irrigate the Gagam mountain pastures from the Aknalich lake. Besides gravitational irrigation, 73 pumping stations are operated for the irrigation of 12,300 hectares. More efficient methods of irrigation were studied by the Armenian Scientific Research Institute for Hydraulic Engineering and Melioration (Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii), in order to increase the yields of grapes, fruit, tobacco, sugar beet, grain and other crops. The construction of the Akhuryan water reservoir with a capacity of 500 million cu m will offer a great future for irrigation farming. Water from the Sevan lake and Razdan river are of great importance for further increasing the acreage under irrigation. The article contains 1 map and 16 photographs.

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